wet season had served to stimulate the conglomerated gonidiac granules into renewed activity, and produced (along with the consequent maceration) the modified thallus in question.

Had time and space permitted, I should have liked to have enlarged somewhat more on this subject; meanwhile, I shall content myself with describing a genuine parasite on S. bispora, viz:—

Lecidea epiphorbia, Stn.—Apothecia resemble, externally and internally, those of L. Parmeliarum, except that the paraphyses are neither thickened nor darker coloured at their apices, the spores are colourless, or present in a few instances, a faint tinge of yellow, and the reaction on the gelatina hymenia by means of iodine, shows a deep vinous red without any preceding carulescent tint, instead of being negative, as in L. Parmeliarum. This lichen bears the same relationship to L. Parmeliarum that L. solorinaria does to L. oxyspora.

BRITISH FUNGI.

By the Editor.

(Continued from Page 176.)

The number of species of Fungi found in this country since the conclusion of our series of descriptions in the last volume of this Journal has rendered it incumbent upon us, in fulfilment of promise, to continue the descriptions of these additions as a supplement to the "Handbook of British Fungi."

Agaricus (Lepiota) granulosus. Batsch. var. Carcharias. Fr. Pileus umbonate, clad with darker evanescent granules; stem subbulbous, and as well as the patent ring squamulose with granules; gills adnexed, white.—Fries, Ep., p. 18. Pers. Ic. Pict., t. 5, f. 1. Smith, Journ. Bot., 1873, p. 335 = var. incarnato-albida. Fr. Mon. Hym. Suec., p. 29.

On grass under old Scotch firs.

Agaricus (Armillaria) aurantius. Schæff.

Pileus fleshy, convex then plane, obtuse, innato-squamulose, viscid; stem solid, equal, concolorous, guttate above, clad with orange scales, sub-annulate; gills adnexed with a tooth, crowded, white.—Fries Epicr., p. 21. Sys. Myc. i., 39. Schæffer, Ic. 27. B. & Br. Ann. N.H., 1335.

In pine woods. Forres, N. B.

Varying a good deal in the nature and frequency of the scales.

Agaricus (Clitocybe) tuba. Fr.
White, pileus fleshy, thin, convex, then plane, umbilicate, moist, shining with a whitish silky lustre, margin even; stem equal, soon hollow and compressed, naked above, gills attenuated and decurrent,

broad, much crowded, white, growing pallid.—Fries Epicr., p. 72.—Smith, Journ. Bot., 1873, p. 336.

Amongst leaves. Epping Forest.

Agaricus (Clitocybe) ericetorum. Fr.

White, pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, or concave (subturbinate) smooth, shining when dry; stem stuffed, short, tough, smooth, attenuated downwards, gills decurrent, broad, connected by veins.—Fries Epicr., 73. B. & Br. Ann. N.H., 1338. Bull, t. 551, fig. 1.

On heathy places. Sept.

Pileus, 1-2 in. broad; stem 1 in. long, 2-3 lines thick.

Agaricus (Clitocybe) gangrænosus. Fr.

Pileus fleshy, convex, then plane, obtuse, at the first covered with white powder, then naked, variegated or virgate; stem solid, spongy, sub-bulbous, soft, striate; gills sub-decurrent, arcuate, crowded, dingy-white.—Fries. Epicr. p. 56. Batt. t. 20, f. m. Smith, Jour. Bot. (1873), 355.

In woods. Street.

At length turning jet black.

Agaricus (Clitocybe) subinvolutus. Sm.

Pileus plane, fleshy; margin subinvolute; gills broad, decurrent; stem stuffed, sub-bulbous; whole plant cream-coloured, every part at length becoming spotted.—Smith in Jour. Bot. (1873), p. 336.

In woods, &c.

Always smaller than A. geotrupus, Fr., with a stem one-third the length. It is, moreover, never umbonate, and the fruit is different.

Agaricus (Collybia) succineus. Schaff.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, at length somewhat depressed, even; stem fistulose (not rooting), pallid-rufous, quite smooth; gills obtusely adnexed, broad, rather thick, serrulate, somewhat distant, whitish.—Schaff Icon., t. 45. Fries Epicr., p. 91. B. & Br. Ann. N. II., No. 1339.

Amongst grass. Coed Coch.

Stem 1-2 in. long, 1-2 in. thick; pileus 1 in. broad.

Agaricus (Collybia) aquosus. Bull.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then expanded, umbonate, scarcely changing, margin rather inflexed; stem fistulose, thin, equal, straight, rooting, smooth, even; gills nearly free, crowded, narrow, white.—Bull t. 12. Fries Epicr., p. 92. Sys. Myc. i., 125. B. & Br. Ann. N. H., No. 1340.

Amongst moss. Coed Coch.

Agaricus (Collybia) tylicolor. Fr.

Pileus rather fleshy, convex, then plane, somewhat umbonate, even, smooth; stem fistulose, equal, even, pulverulent; gills free, distant, plane, greyish.—Fries Epicr., 98. Sys. Myc. i., 132. B. & Br. Ann. N. H., No. 1341.

In woods. Coed Coch.